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Enclosed herewith:

- Transmittal Document; and
- Appeal Brief.

Re: Application No. **10/042,095**
    Attorney Docket No: **AUS920010598US1**

Date: Tuesday, January 10, 2006

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Docket No. AUS920010598US1   *PATENT*

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Best et al.   §
                                                 § Group Art Unit: 3621
Serial No. 10/042,095   §
                                                 § Examiner: Worjloh, Jalatee
Filed: January 7, 2002   §
                                                 §
For: PDA Password Management Tool   §
                                                 §
                                                 §

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

This brief is in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal, filed in this case on November 10, 2005.

The fees required under § 41.20(B)(2), and any required petition for extension of time for filing this brief and fees therefore, are dealt with in the accompanying TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in this appeal is the following party: International Business Machines Corporation.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

With respect to other appeals or interferences that will directly affect, or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal, there are no such appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

A. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

Claims in the application are: 1-28

B. STATUS OF ALL THE CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

1. Claims canceled: 5, 8-13, 18, 21-26, and 28
2. Claims withdrawn from consideration but not canceled: NONE
3. Claims pending: 1-4, 6-7, 14-17, 19-20, and 27
4. Claims allowed: NONE
5. Claims rejected: 1-4, 6-7, 14-17, 19-20, and 27
6. Claims objected to: NONE

C. CLAIMS ON APPEAL

The claims on appeal are: 1-4, 6-7, 14-17, 19-20, and 27

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments were made after the Final Office Action dated August 30, 2005.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

A.   CLAIM 1 - INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of claim 1 is directed to a method for authenticating a user, comprising: presenting at least one authentication information field (616, 618) for accessing a terminal (112, 200, 300, 410) (see *Specification*, page 11, lines 18-22 and page 12, lines 14-20); receiving mobile input including authentication information (458, 500) from a mobile device (120, 450), wherein a keyboard device driver (424) on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface (422), and wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see *Specification*, page 7, lines 24-31; and page 13, lines 17-28); converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input (see *Specification*, page 14, lines 15-21 and page 15, lines 7-10); and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field (666, 668) to access the terminal (see *Specification*, page 13, line 17-28; and page 14, line 15 through page 15, line 10).

B.   CLAIM 14 - INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of claim 14 is directed to a terminal authenticating a user, comprising: a display interface (416); a mobile device interface (422); and a controller (412), coupled to the display interface and the mobile interface, wherein the controller presents at least one authentication information field (616, 618) for accessing a terminal (112, 200, 300, 410) (see *Specification*, page 11, line 18 through page 12, line 20); receives mobile input including authentication information (458, 500) from a mobile device (120, 450), wherein a keyboard device driver (424) on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface (422), and wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see *Specification*, page 7, lines 24-31; and page 13, lines 17-28); converts the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input (see *Specification*, page 14, lines 15-21 and page 15, lines 7-10); and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field (666, 668) to access the terminal (see *Specification*, page 13, line 17-28; and page 14, line 15 through page 15, line 10).

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C.   CLAIM 27 - INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of claim 27 is directed to a computer program product in a computer readable medium for authenticating a user. The computer program product provides instructions for presenting at least one authentication information field (616, 618) for accessing a terminal (112, 200, 300, 410) (see *Specification*, page 11, lines 18-22 and page 12, lines 14-20). The computer program product provides instructions for receiving mobile input including authentication information (458, 500) from a mobile device (120, 450), wherein a keyboard device driver (424) on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface (422), and wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see *Specification*, page 7, lines 24-31; and page 13, lines 17-28). The computer program product provides instructions for converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input (see *Specification*, page 14, lines 15-21 and page 15, lines 7-10). The computer program product provides instructions for entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field (666, 668) to access the terminal (see *Specification*, page 13, line 17-28; and page 14, line 15 through page 15, line 10).

D.   CLAIM 16 - DEPENDENT

The subject matter of claim 16, which depends from claim 14, is directed to the terminal of claim 14, wherein the mobile device interface comprises an infrared interface (see *Specification*, page 13, line 29 through page 14, line 10).

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

A.   GROUND OF REJECTION 1 (Claims 1-4, 6-7, 14-15, 17, 19-20, and 27)

The Final Office Action rejects claims 1-7, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20 and 27 under 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over *Shmueli et al.* (US Publication Number 2002/0147653) in view of *Chang et al.* (US Patent Number 6,101,562). Claim 5 has been previously canceled.

B.   GROUND OF REJECTION 2 (Claim 16)

The Final Office Action rejects claim 16 under 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over *Shmueli et al.* (US Publication Number 2002/0147653).

ARGUMENT

A.   GROUND OF REJECTION 1 (Claims 1-4, 6-7, 14-15, 17, 19-20, and 27)

The Final Office Action rejects claims 1-7, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20 and 27 under 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over *Shmueli et al.* (US Publication Number 2002/0147653), hereinafter referred to as *Shmueli*, in view of *Chang et al.* (US Patent Number 6,101,562), hereinafter referred to as *Chang*. Claim 5 has been previously canceled. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A.1.   Claims 1-4, 6-7, 14-15, 17, 19-20, and 27

As to independent claims 1, 14, and 27, the Final Office Action states:

> Referring to claim 1, *Shmueli et al.* disclose presenting at least one authentication information field (i.e. user authentication interface) for accessing a resource (see paragraphs [0043] and [0035] – the authentication routine will provide a user authentication interface requiring a password, login information, or biometric indicia), receiving mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device (i.e. "the key" may be a PDA/mobile terminal, see paragraphs [0031]), (see paragraphs [0043], [0035] – the authentication routine, which is running on the host will receive the authentication indicia from the user), wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see paragraph [0043] – Once entered, the keylet will confirm or deny the user name and password entered by the user with information stored, and preferably encrypted, on the key), and decrypting the mobile input (see paragraph [0062] – the web servlet is configured to interact with the keylet to provide processing of the account information, and perhaps, decryption of the encrypted information.) *Shmueli et al.* do not expressly disclose the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. *Chang et al.* disclosed the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one field to access the terminal (see col. 1, lines 51-57). A field is a space allocated for particular information; notice in *Chang et al.*, "the PC treats those characters from the PDA device as the keyboard, and displays them on PC screen later for editing or storing". The Examiner thereby interprets the screen/space as a field, which may display any type of information including "at least one authentication information". At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by *Shmueli et al.* to include the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the

mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it improves the computer performance speed while the computer connects with personal digital assistant devices for receiving characters (see col.1, lines 10-15). ...

Referring to claim 14, *Shmueli et al.* disclose a display interface (i.e. monitor of the host computer – see paragraph [0027]), a mobile device interface (see paragraph [0025], lines 3-5 a key interface to facilitate an interface with one or more of the hosts) a controller (i.e. "CPU" – see paragraph [0027]), coupled to the display interface and the mobile interface, wherein the controller present at least one authentication information field (i.e. user authentication interface) for accessing a terminal (see paragraphs [0043] and [0035] – the authentication routine will provide a user authentication interface requiring a password, login information, or biometric indicia); receives mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device (i.e. "the key" may be a PDA/mobile terminal, see paragraphs [0031]), (see paragraphs [0043], [0035] - the authentication routine, which is running on the host will receive the authentication indicia from the user), wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see paragraph [0043] – Once entered, the keylet will confirm or deny the user name and password entered by the user with information stored, and preferably encrypted, on the key), and decrypting the mobile input (see paragraph [0062] – the web servlet is configured to interact with the keylet to provide processing of the account information, and perhaps, decryption of the encrypted information.) *Shmueli et al.* do not expressly disclose a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. *Chang et al.* disclose a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one field to access the terminal (see col. 1, lines 51-57). A field is a space allocated for particular information; notice in *Chang et al.*, "the PC treats those characters from the PDA device as the keyboard, and displays them on PC screen later for editing or storing". The Examiner thereby interprets the screen/space as a field, which may display any type of information including "at least one authentication information". At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by *Shmueli et al.* to include a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it improves the computer performance speed while the computer connects with personal digital assistant devices for receiving characters (see col.1, lines 10-15). ...

Claim 27 is a computer program product in a computer readable medium, for authenticating a user including instructions, which perform the steps of method claim 1 above. Therefore, claim 27 is rejected on the same rationale as claim 1.

Final Office Action dated August 30, 2005, pages 2-6.

Claim 1, which is representative of the other rejected independent claims 14 and 27 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

> 1.   A method for authenticating a user, comprising:
> presenting at least one authentication information field for accessing a terminal;
> receiving mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device, wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, and wherein the mobile input is encrypted;
> converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input; and
> entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. (emphasis added).

The Examiner bears the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness based on the prior art when rejecting claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 23 U.S.P.Q.2d 1780 (Fed. Cir. 1992). For an invention to be prima facie obvious, the prior art must teach or suggest all claim limitations. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974).

Shmueli and *Chang*, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest that "a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27. In addition, *Shmueli* and *Chang*, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest "converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27.

Shmueli is directed to a portable device containing software adapted to execute on and instruct a host computing device. When executing the software, the host computing device may recognize financial account fields in a web page during a browsing session and automatically fill these fields with financial account information stored on the portable device to facilitate a web-based transaction. The portable device may contain information relating to multiple financial accounts. See *Shmueli*, abstract. The Final Office Action states that "*Shmueli et al.* do not expressly disclose the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive mobile input from a mobile device interface,

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converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal."

Chang is directed to an apparatus and related method for achieving the purpose of improving computer performance while inputting characters by using PDA devices. The parallel port of the computer is connected with the PCMCIA card of the PDA device, and then a handshaking scheme is applied to establish a connection between the PC and the PDA device. After the connection has been successfully established, the input characters are transferred from the PDA device by parallel transformation without increasing the loading of the computer. See *Chang*, abstract. *Chang* does not teach or suggest that "a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27. Additionally, *Chang* does not teach or suggest "converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27.

The Final Office Action refers to the following portion of *Chang*:

> Characters can be inputted and recognized in the PDA device instead in the PC as to save processing time of the PC. The inputted characters are proper converted and then send to keyboard buffer after the characters arrive at the parallel port of the PC. The PC treats those characters from the PDA device as from the keyboard, and displays them on PC screen later for editing or storing.

Chang, column 1, lines 10-15 and 51-57.

This portion of *Chang* discloses that characters can be inputted in a PDA. The PDA converts the characters into a proper format for the keyboard buffer and then sends these converted characters to the keyboard buffer. *Chang* does not teach or suggest that a <u>keyboard device driver on the terminal</u> is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive mobile input from a mobile device interface. Additionally, *Chang* does not teach or suggest that <u>the keyboard device driver on the terminal</u> converts the mobile input to keyboard input and decrypts the mobile input. To the contrary, *Chang* teaches that the "PC applications do not know where the inputted character is from (keyboard or elsewhere) because the character information is sent to the keyboard buffer" (see column 4, line 67, through column 5, line 3).

Shmueli and *Chang* fail to teach or suggest that "a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile

device interface," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27. In addition, *Shmueli* and *Chang* fail to teach or suggest "converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input," as recited in claims 1, 14, and 27. Therefore, the alleged combination of *Shmueli* and *Chang* does not teach or suggest these features, as recited in independent claims 1, 11, and 21.
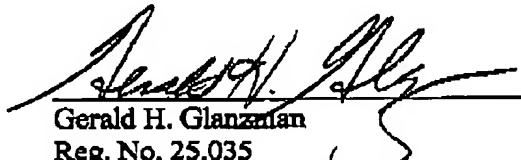
In view of the above, Appellants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 14, and 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Additionally, *Shmueli* and *Chang*, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest the features of dependent claims 2-4, 6-7, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 20 at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims 1 and 14, respectively. Therefore, Appellants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2-4, 6-7, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

B.   GROUND OF REJECTION 2 (Claim 16)

The Final Office Action rejects claim 16 under 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over *Shmueli*. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

B.1.   Claim 16

Claim 16 depends from claim 14. Therefore, claim 16 should be rejected over the same two references as claim 14, which are *Shmueli* and *Chang*. As discussed above, *Shmueli* and *Chang*, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest the features as recited in independent claim 14. Therefore, *Shmueli* and *Chang*, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest the features of dependent claim 16 at least by virtue of its dependency on independent claim 14. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

The text of the claims involved in the appeal are:

1.   A method for authenticating a user, comprising:

presenting at least one authentication information field for accessing a terminal;

receiving mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device,

wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a

keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, and wherein the mobile

input is encrypted;

converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver

decrypts the mobile input; and

entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access

the terminal.

2.   The method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device is one of a personal digital assistant, a

handheld computer, and a telephony device.

3.   The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed by a terminal.

4.   The method of claim 3, wherein the terminal is one of a personal computer, a network

computer, a notebook computer, a television Web appliance, an automatic teller machine, and a

kiosk.

6.   The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one authentication information field comprises a user identification field and a password field.

7.   The method of claim 6, wherein the step of entering the authentication information into the at least one authentication information field comprises:

identifying a user identification and a password in the authentication information; and

mapping the user identification to the user identification field and the password to the password field.

14.   A terminal for authenticating a user, comprising:

a display interface;

a mobile device interface; and

a controller, coupled to the display interface and the mobile interface, wherein the controller presents at least one authentication information field for accessing the terminal; receives mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device, wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, and wherein the mobile input is encrypted; converts the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard device driver decrypts the mobile input; and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal.

15.   The terminal of claim 14, wherein the mobile device interface communicates with a

mobile device.

16.   The terminal of claim 14, wherein the mobile device interface comprises an infrared interface.

17.   The terminal of claim 14, wherein the terminal is one of a personal computer, a network computer, a notebook computer, a television Web appliance, an automatic teller machine, and a kiosk.

19.   The terminal of claim 14, wherein the at least one authentication information field comprises a user identification field and a password field.

20.   The terminal of claim 19, wherein the controller identifies a user identification and a password in the authentication information and maps the user identification to the user identification field and the password to the password field.

27.   A computer program product, in a computer readable medium, for authenticating a user, comprising:

        instructions for presenting at least one authentication information field for accessing a terminal;

        instructions for receiving mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device, wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, and

wherein the mobile input is encrypted;

instructions for converting the mobile input to keyboard input, wherein the keyboard

device driver decrypts the mobile input; and

instructions for entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication

information field to access the terminal.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence to be presented.

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RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings.

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